# DANIELS SAYS NEW BUREAU IS ONLY ONE STEP

Secretary Seeks Cooperation of the People in Upbuilding Navy.

AN ONWARD MARCH, NOT A MERE SPURT

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- Secretary paniels issued a statement to-day explaining that he had not intended to give the impression that he believed the mere creation of a board of inventor advisers would instantly make the United States navy the best prepared for war of any navy in the world,

He pointed out that what he had meant was that the organization of such a board and the utilization of iis talents would be a big step toward making the navy more efficient. His statement follows:

"My attention has been called to newspaper despatch published generally throughout the country in which I am made to say that 'when we have assembled the inventive gentus of the nation we shall be in a state of defence such as no other nation has ever known. This is of course not what

The point I was trying to make was that when this board was organized and the incidental plans for utilizing the ive American talent were also under way so that the whole idea was in actual operation we would have taken a very long step toward making our as efficient as human ingenuity

navy as efficient as human ingenuity could make it.
"No one realizes any more than I do that this is but a beginning. Merely inventing things will not strengthen our navy. We must have for the work that lies before us the loyal and intelligent cooperation not only of Congress but of the whole region. To whole nation. To convert dreams realities much more must be done merely to show how these dreams merely to show how these dreams be made into practical and useful

The navy itself, and particularly the chiefs of our own bureaus, are doing wonderful work in this respect. I seek to strengthen their hands by the great est genius that our country can afford and at the same time by having men in whose judgment and whose ability nation places implicit confidence actually associated with our own officers to secure that interest from the public which is absolutely essential to

public which is absolutely essential to the work ahead.

"I have great hope that the beginning we have made is really a beginning—the first step in an onward march and not a temporary spurt launcheds with momentary enthusiasm only to halt as soon as the first wave of interest dies out.

"No one can tell what will be the

can tell what will be the be through the support of the of this country and Congress hours and years of hard, unreg and unspectacular labor by who have the actual work in

#### BRITISH SALUTED DERNBURG.

Naval Officers Greeted Him on His

steamship Bergensfjord, which

Mr. Morris "had nothing to say about Mr. Morris "had nothing to say about anything," and would neither confirm nor clouds in the east and prophecied that the clouds over Russia, like those above the State Department from them, will be swept away. One woman Mr. Morris "had nothing to say about ers who held up the Bergensfjord at among gentlemen anywhere. They sa-luted and then shook hands," he said. Alfred C. Berghoff, American representative of an agricultural implement day, said that two weeks before he left day.

A sensation of the procession was the displayed by Her-Odessa 250,000 Russian troops were held

#### LIPTON LAUDS AMERICANS.

Their Efforts to Check Disease in Serbia Marvellous, He Says.

ONDON, July 17 .- Sir Thomas Lipton who returned to London to-day his second trip to the Near East the war began, said that the work being some in Serbia by the American phy-sicians is marvellous. While the French and British medi-

usures." The efforts of the Ameriphysicians in Serbia, moreover, he have made them beloved by all lans, from the King to the Ameriphysicians in Serbia, moreover, he have made them beloved by all lans, from the King to the American combination. plans, from the King to the lowest

At the height of the typhus epidemic there. Sir Thomas said, there were up-ward of 300,000 cases. The country has so overridden with vermin that it was necessary to use antiseptics night and morning. Owing to the sanitation reforms inaugurated by the Americans, however, such measures have now beme entirely unnecessary and the epi-

#### GREEK MINISTER RESIGNS.

Said to Have Quit Because Former Premier Is Returned.

July 17 .- An Athens dessays that Christakis Zographos, an Minister of Greece, has resaid that Zographos stepped out

office because he realized that the ser Premier, M. Venizelos, is about into power as a result of the King Constantine has been ordered his physicians to abstain from all discussion, although his con-is said to be satisfactory.

#### POPE STRIVING FOR PEACE.

May Be Asked to Send Delegates to Conference. ROME, July 17 .- Vatican officials have

t to be known that the policy Vatican toward the war is the endeavor to shorten the war expected at the Vatican that expected at the Vatican that lenedict will be invited to send is to the peace conference at the end of the war in recognition of his exertions toward peace.

tinning of the war.

#### The Week in the War.

SUNDAY, July 11-The American press considers with disfavor the second German note to the United States arising out of the sinking of the Lusitania. Petrograd advices indicate that the Austrian army in Poland north of Krasnik continues to retreat. The second British war loan is closed with the announcement that about \$3,000,-000,000 has been subscribed, making with the conversion of consols between \$4,500,000,000 and \$5,000,000,000.

MONDAY, July 12-There is continued political disquiet in England as a result of the attack on Major-Gen. Stanley von Donop, Master-General of the Ordnance. Political prognosticators predict that -- Lloyd George will get Premier Asquith's place. The total Prussian casualties since the beginning of the war are placed at 1,504,523.

TUESDAY, July 13-It is suggested in the British House of Commons that the entire surplus American crop of cotton be purchased by the English Government that there may be no possibility of it reaching Germany. The German commerce raider, the cruiser Koenigsberg, is destroyed by British river monitors in the Rufiji River, German East Africa. German forces recapture the Souchez Cemetery and some neighboring trenches in the region north of Arras. Unconfirmed reports from Italy say that the Sultan of Turkey, Mehmed V., is dead.

WEDNESDAY, July 14-The Pope, through Cardinal Gasparri, issues a letter denouncing the invasion of Belgium by the Germans. French reports say that an attack in force made by the army of the German Crown Prince near Binarville, in the Argonne, was beaten back.

THURSDAY, July 15-German forces capture a mile of French trenches northeast of Vienne le Chateau, in the Argonne. Rumania is accused of lax neutrality by the Frankfurter Zeitung and other influential papers of Germany. The Allies capture two hills dominating the town of Krithia, on the Gallipoli peninsula.

RIDAY, July 16-More than 200,000 miners in the South Wales coal fields quit work despite a Government injunction based on the new munitions act that labor disputes must be settled by arbitration. The situation is viewed with great alarm in England and the Admiralty takes over all the reserve supplies of coal in the market. The Austro-Hungarian Government protests to the United States regarding the sale of munitions to the Allies. German forces recapture Przasnysz, fifty miles north of Warsaw.

SATURDAY, July 17—The German Ambassador at Washington, Count von Bernstorff, urges the United States to eliminate the submarine menace by obtaining through mediation the full observance of international law by both Great Britain and Germany. The coal strike in South Wales continues, though it appears that an early settlement is possible.

**NEUTRALITY SQUAD** 

Shipment of Explosives

at Bush Terminal.

POLES APPEAL TO WILSON.

to Abandon Gases.

Wilson to use his influence to prevent

"In a military respect the utility of these gases is more than doubtful, but if applied henceforward they will poison

our citizens, make the water and the crops unfit for use and poison our wells

"The effect after the war, we believe

will be to cause the population to die

MAY SUPPRESS KRUPP STRIKE.

Government Tells Workmen Quit-

ting Will Not Be Tolerated. AMSTERDAM, July 17.-It is learned

iving has been advanced since the war

agents that

that the Krupp employees at Essen, wi

are demanding higher wages, have informed by Government agents a strike will not be tolerated.

'In the name of God and humanity

the use of aspnyxiating gases by Germans. The appeal follows:

## WOMEN TO ENROLL TO SERVE BRITAIN

Continued from First Page

Germany half a million are employed in turning out munitions. He agreed that women's work should not be confined to

"No one can tell what will be the result of what we are now inaugurating, but, in any event, if it is to achieve the purpose for which it is intended it will be through the support of the people of this country and Congress and by hours and years of hard, unreover there would be no need for this

#### Same Wages as Men

He intimated that the Government will assume control of all machine and tool of the neutrality squad, but they said making establishments in the country and said that as far as piecework is concerned, women would be paid the same wages as men.

"We are not employing women for the The steamship Bergenstjord, which where the steamship Bergenstjord, which we are not employing women for the steamship Bergenstjord, which steamship Bergenstjord which steamship Bergenstjord, which steamship Bergenstjord which steamship Berge

United States Ministers at Chris-ia and Copenhagen, or that he would cry, "We want the vote!" The speaker dergo an operation for throat trouble. very adroitly replied, "We want you in

Dernburg and the British naval offi-s who held up the Bergensfjord at national anthem was sung and then Mrs. Kirkwall as "such as could be expected Pankhurst called for "Three cheers for the army and navy of our good old country," and no gathering of men could

there because of a rumor that Rumania might swing to the Teutonic allies. Warsaw is strongly fortified, he said, and will be desperately defended if attacked.

A sensation of the procession was the sensation of the procession was the sensation of the procession was the A sensation of the procession was the actual control of the procession was the actual control of the procession was the sensation of the procession was the sensation of the procession was the actual control of the procession was the extent that she cut the fastenings and walked for the remainder of the route barefooted. Her feet were terribly cut and she suffered great pain, but with-

#### \$10,000,000 ORDER FOR FUSES.

Machinery for Making Type-

writers to Be Used, It Is Said. cal corps are doing splendid work, he said that the credit for sanitation must go to the Americans, who, "as usual, excel in organization and preventive measures." The efforts of the Americans Reports were current yesterday in and Ferries, as the case may eventuate.

fuses for shrapnel and high explosives.

A combination of big concerns, according to report, has been formed. It is called the American Ammunition Com-pany and is to act as a central agency and clearing house for the making of these fuses, letting out the work in some cases to typewriter companies.

The British Government, it is said, has placed an order for \$10,000,000 of fuses with the company, of which \$1,000,000 has been taken over by the Oliver Typewriter Company. At the local offices of the Oliver company it was said that nothing was known such a plan, the executive offices of the ompany being in Chicago.

#### ENVOY MARYE WON'T RESIGN.

Duties as Ambassador to Russia 'Are Congental, He Says.

Petrograph, July 17.—The Amercian Ambassador, Mr. Marye, flatly denied to-day a report that he intends to resign. He said he had heard nothing of MAY SUPPRESS KRIIPD STRIFT the rumor until shown a cable despatch from the United States.

He said:
"I have found my dutles in Russia
most congenial and I am glad to have
an opportunity of rendering important
service at this highly critical time. "At present my duttes at the Embassy are very engrossing and will continue to be so. Nothing is further from my mind than a desire to abandon them. Mrs. will return to Petrograd in the

#### HINDENBERG IN KAISER PHOTO

Kaiserin Snapped It Too, So Field Marshal Isn't in Disfavor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, via The Hague, July 17.— The reports that the Kaiser has quar-relled with Field Marshal von Hinden-3,500 Get Igon Crosses.

RELIN. July 17.—Three thousand five hundred iron crosses of the first have been distributed since the beling of the war.

Telled with Field Marshal von Hindenberg were set at rest by the publication in the German papers to-day of a photograph of Emperor william and Gen. von Hindenberg, said to have been snapped by the Keiserin.

### DEFENDER OF HOLT WAR ONLY PAGEANT PUT INTO HOSPITAL

Secret Service Men in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- Secret service officers have taken into custody Frank A. Weinschenk, who has been conducting the International Information Bureau in the District National Bank Building in Washington and has been issuing pamphlets which commend the acts of Frank Holt and which suggest that the author had a plan to end the war that would startle the

Weinschenk was taken late yesterday to the Washington Asylum Hospital for observation. He made no resistance when the secret service men overhauled him in the street. Weinschenk is 53 years old. According to information furnished by his relatives. he inherited a fortune and spent about \$200,000 of it carrying on propaganda of various kinds. He conducted his International Information Bureau at his

own expense. own expense.

He has written letters to the President from time to time making suggestions which indicated that the writer was of unbalanced mind. His pamphlets attracted newspaper attention which led to his detention by the secret service officers.

One of Webrschenk's convictions was

that W. J. Bryan obtained possession of his letters to the President and pigeonholed them.

#### Warning by His Brother.

Weinschenk's brother conferred with the officers about his case and told them they should exercise great care in han-dling him or they would meet with vio-lent resistance. The brother explained that when he tried to reason with Frank and get him to drop his propaganda Frank grew violent toward him. The brother will be used as a witness.

Weinschenk is said to have operated in Rome, where he spent nearly \$250,-000 in establishing the International Cable Company. He says he was forced by the Italian Government to leave Rome. Later he carried on a campaign of pamphleteering in London and then went to Chiergy, whence he came to HOLDS UP CARGOES Reported to Have Stopped the went to Chicago, whence he came to

Washington.

The pamphlets put out by Weinschenk since he came to Washington were issued about once a week, but on one or two occasions he made them semi-weekly. They dealt for the most part with British influence in America. Weinschenk is of German ancestry and returned to the United States from Europe only two years ago. There is much mystery surounding the report that members of the neutrality

rope only two years ago.

The printing of Weinschenk's pamphlets was done by a local firm, which informed the secret service men that he always had paid his bills promptly squad of the customs department went to the Bush Terminal Company's docks in Brooklyn yesterday and stopped the loading of munitions of war on several and that there was no evidence that any other person was interested with him in the publicity campaign. Weinships there. The storage or shipment of explosives within city limits is strictly forbidden under all circumstances and schenk says his wife is in Chicago. ships loading explosives are forced to

#### His Publicity Campaigns.

take cargo from lighters in the lower His publicity campaigns have been partially directed against the "high cost of living"; others charged that the United States was afflicted with "wide-The workers around the docks were not aware of the presence of members spread British" influence and that this influence should be vigorously combated. He declared in one of his publications long and guarded by a watchman who let only the stevedores and teams pass in and out. Heretofore the entrances to the docks have been open.

The only heat the commence of the world and that periods of depression were created at will by certain influences acting voluntarily in the matter.

yesterday was the Dutch steamer Boeton, which stopped loading early in the afternoon while many cases of goods consisted of the Boeton were told to unload the goods on the pier and drive away. No one on the Boeton would say who stopped the loading or what the cargo consisted of the state of the boeton would say who stopped the loading or what the cargo consisted of the state of the boeton would say who stopped the loading or what the cargo consisted of the state of the boeton would say who stopped the loading or what the cargo consisted of the state of the boeton would say who stopped the loading or what the cargo consisted of the state of the sta

They consider him a crank with ample funds to carry out his peculiar plans, be but not much inclined to violence.

A long course of treatment at the hospital will be administered to Weinschenk. His relatives plan, if he imthe ing or what the cargo consisted of, but it was reported that she had a consign-ment of blasting powder in her .old. Any order of this nature would come Any order of this nature would come from the Collector of the Port, Dudley Field Malone. Mr. Malone left the city in the afternoon and Henry C. Stuart, the deputy collector, said that he had heard of no such order and could think of no reason for it being issued. Mr. Stuart said that it was possible that some steamer had attempted to load explosives from the Bush Terminal and had been stopped under the city ordinance. upon him to return home in the West and be quiet.

#### SPY SCARE IN NAVY YARD

Attempts to Blow Up Battleships

It has also been learned that the neu-trality squad has brought to a close its Island navy yard has a "spy scare"— so much so, it was learned to-day, that guards on the battleshi s and other fighting craft stationed there, as well as investigation of two alleged violations of the ordinance by the Du Pont Powder Company. The authorities say that more than one shipment of blasting compound loaded on ships at the Bush Terminal has been traced to Jersey railroad centres. As soon as the chain of evidence is completed a charge will be about the yard itself, have been doubled.
Officials would vouchsafe nothing in
the way of a reason, but reports of an
attempt of five men with suitcases to road centres. As soon as the chain of evidence is completed a charge will be pressed against the Du Pont company through the law department of the Custom House, which will recommend the matter either to the Commissioner of Explosives or the Department of Docks and Ferries, as the case may eventuate. reach the powder magazines of the bat-tleship Connecticut yesterday are current among the men. It is also declared that the code signal book of an officer aboard that vessel mysteriously clsap-peared from his room on the same day. Not only have the watches on the ships and the guards on the docks and outposts of the yard been doubled, but a precedent has been set for peaceful times by the fact that the marines and Ask President to Force Germany London, July 17.—A despatch from Stant use.

Visitors were not permitted to go below the main decks of the battleships

Committee has appealed to President

## THEIR CROPS STOLEN; The name of God and humanity the Polish nation addresses to you, as President of the United States and a Christian, this prayer, that you will use your powerful influence to compel Germany at any cost to renounce the employment of asphxiating gases. FARMERS WILL FIGHT

Long Islanders Organize and Will Surprise Marauding Motorists.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 17 .- Nassau county farmers are up in arms against notorists from Manhattan and Brooklyn who come out on the island every which are some distance from any farmhouse they load the car and make off.

on their line fences armed with shotguns and rifles, and it will go hard with any motorist who attempts to get his vege-The men are to hold a meeting to-morrow. They are demanding higher large families will have them, men and wages on the grounds that the cost of weigen alike, patrolling the farms on large families will have them, men and women alike, patrolling the farms on the road boundary from early morning until late at night.

Berlin Press Sucers at Poincare.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, via The Hague, July 17.

The Berlin press is sarcastically criticising the speach made by President Poincare on July 14 on the occasion of the removal of the body of Capt. Claude Joseph Rouget de Lisle to the Hotel

began.

until late at night.

The Nassau County Farmers Asociation has offered a reward for any one arrested while stealing vegetables, and will pay \$10 at once for his appearance before a Magistrate.

The association has offered a loss of at least \$5,000 through the season by parties robbing the farms. One party will make a haul one week, then inform his friends, and as a result an endless.

Joseph Rouget de Lisle to the Hotel his friends, and as a result an endless des Invalides in Paris. They say that his statements that peaceful France was invaded by a military nation are a miserable legend.

In France in France in France on Long Island, to the loss of farmers and the despair of the city green goods merchants.

# TO THE LONDONERS

Frank Weinschenk Seized by Journalist Declares Most of Them Are Not Awake to the Emergency.

IS CONSIDERED INSANE ZEPPELIN VISITS A JOKE

By OLIVER MADOX-HUEFFER. Government Troops Advance East LONDON, July 1 .- I am inclined to think that most of the accounts we have read in the last few months of

London in war time must have been written by people who have never been in London before and have accordingly no standard for comparison; or, it may be, the imagination of the observer is attuned rather to what he expects than to what he sees.

That imagination plays strange tricks upon perfectly well meaning people I have had a very recent illustration. I crossed in the Cameronia and I saw tien to-day. no submarine nor any sign of one. Some of my fellow passengers did. Not only did they see at intervals of about ten minutes mysterious cigar shaped forms, with or without periscopes, darting through the water all around the ship they actually saw a heroic combat wherein the Cameronia, grown tired of such constant annoyance, attempted to ram one of them and drove it off in triumph.

Not only did they see all this but they told the London papers all about it. Now I profess to be a journalist and to have some powers of observation, but I repeat that I did not see any sub-marine, nor did any of the other pas-sengers with whom I consorted on the

voyage.

I think it must be very much the same in the matter of London. Before 1 had reached it I had visions, based upon the accounts of eyewitnesses cabled to the New York press, that London was become a city of dreadful night, its street lamps extinguished, its houses covered with sandbags to ward off wanders to be the sandbags to ward off wanders. dering bombs, its citizens lurking fearfully in their coal cellars, the streets empty except for soldiers and policemen and Zeppelins by the dozen criss-crossing the skies and bombing off the heads of incautious householders whenever they dared put their heads outside the basement windows. Such is not acthe basement windows. Such is not ac tually the case.

#### No Outward Signs.

If you did not read the newspapers of one to know that London was at war at all, unless you were sufficient of a cockney to recognize invisible as well as visible signs. It is true that the saloons now close at 10 in the evening instead of more young men about the streets in khaki than usual; it is true that calling upon an elderly lady I nearly broke my neck by tumbling over a bucket of water which she had placed on the staircase just outside the drawing room door "in case," as she put it. But for the rest. well, London is just London and London looking its best in beautiful June weather. The big stores are all open for business as usual and doing very well, if one may judge from the crowds of patrons. The theatres are so pros-perous that on Saturday evening last a party of friends having left the purchas of tickets until the last minute had to try four places before they could obtain the seats they wanted: the restaurant are as crowded as in more Junes and with crowds as What is more, in the poorer districts of the town the children show themselves as devoted as ever to their mysterious

excellent subject for humor. Even there is a certain grievance in the public heart that so little has been heard of them and nothing seen. If they could only be counted on to appear with some regularity, say daily at midday, I firmly believe that crowded excursion trains would run into London from all parts of the country for the sight.

Quite a number of Londoners indeed

duite a number of Londoners indeed flatly refuse to believe in nem at all. They have read accounts, very baid and brief accounts, in the daily papers of nt League Island Reported.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—The League

The League discredited nowadays, and Poplar, to the average inhabitant of, say, Hammer smith, is as vague and far off as Ber-lin itself.

#### Discount the News.

Unfortunately also the average "mar in the street" has got it firmly into his times by the fact that the marines and cerning the future, never by any chance blue lackets doing guard duty are carring the past or the present, that everything is ing weapons loaded and ready for in-really going as well as possible, that the upper classes, for some obscure reason of their own, want more recruits than are actually necessary, and that the Zeppelin raids, if not invented altogether, are at least very much exaggerated with that end in view. There is of course a grain of truth in

this. The Government is compelled to keep the recruiting wave at its highest, even though it has not at the moment sufficient munitions and equipment even for the men already in hand. The sur-plus cannot be refused, lest it should be thought that no more were wanted, and accordingly we have the curious position that the Government is compelled to keep its recruiting campaign at the highest pressure, while scarcely know-ing what to do with the men it already has.

ready has.

Consequently the medical examination, which a few months ago was little more than a formulity, has again been made severe and men are being rejected for weaknesses which would then have passed unnoticed. Whence may be traced the remark which I heard one Sunday and when they see vegetables which are some distance from any farmhouse they load the car and make off.

To-recrow farmers will be perched on their line fences armed with shotguns and rifles, and it will go hard with any motorist who attempts to get his vegeobligingly sent them at the request of the British Government I had not the

opportunity to ask.

We have been told that England has at last awakened to the fact that she is waging the biggest war in history. That this is true, generally speaking, we may accept. A large proportion of Londoners, however, have done nothing of the sort. Even the appalling lists of

Boats from East 99th St. direct FREE FIREWORKS TUES.& THURS

casualties, published day by day, scarcely affect them. In the smaller towns and villages even one death comes home to everybody. But in London, where the house next door is a sealed mystery to its neighbors, the reverse is the case. Your Londoner is a man of little imagination and, as there is little mourning to be seen in the streets and few signs of war beyond the recruiting placards and the newspapers, there 12 MEN, LOST IN BOATS

are still all too many of him to whom the great war is little more than a pageant, in which he shares only as spectator and the men at the front only "doing their bit" as they might do any other work in factory or shop.

HAYTIAN REBELS FALL BACK. Washington, July 17. — Admiral aperton on board the cruiser Wash-gion reports that Government troops

of Cap Haytlen.

ington reports that Government troops advanced to-day beyond Linonondo, eight miles east of Cap Haytien, without resistance. Gen. Blot states that he will in which the seamen used lances and long oars in an attempt to keep their push the pursuit of the revolutionists.

The report is that Bobo is at Boulonoir on the Dominican frontier near Fort Liberte. Cap Haytien has resumed its normal conditions, country produce is coming into town and familes are returning to their homes in the disturbed section. Trainloads of freight from Grandoriviero arrived at Cap Haytien to-day.

Whale were taken and the footfried with the first steamer used lances and long oars in an attempt to keep their prize, they cut loose from the whale Bedard, Albert Berthwaite, Gene Bapprize, they cut loose from the whale Bedford.

On the evening of the seco-1 day they fired their whaleman's bomb gun to attract the attention of an appropriation of any ap

had mistaken them for a German sub-

its presence.

The boats sailed northwest and on FIVE DAYS, GAIN PORT

FIVE DAYS, GAIN PORT

FIVE DAYS, GAIN PORT

The boats salled northwest and on Friday morning were picked up by the Norwegian steamer Skard, from Newport News to Christiania. The Skard left her course, and off Shinnecock, L. L. transferred the men to the tug Piedmont, New York to Boston. The Piedmont dropped them off Hen and Chickens lightship, and the two boats raced up Buzzards Bay to see which could reach New Bedford first.

True to the tradition of whalemen, the Manta's crew stuck to the big bull until they finally killed it, and then lashed it between the two boats and carried it for two days, until the sharks had eaten more than half of it away. The Manta afternoon in two small open boats after having been lost from their ship five days, sailing in a foggy sea without food or water. The two boats tied up to a big bull whale 185 miles east of Cape Henry, and in battling with the whale were taken out of sight of their ship.

Admiral to a big bull whale 185 miles east of the small boats left her and needed but one more whale for a full catch.

The boats salled northwest and on Friday morning were picked up by the Norwegian steamer Skard, from Newport News to Christiania. The Skard left her course, and off Shinnecock, L. L. transferred the men to the tug Piedmont dropped them off Hen and Chickens lightship, and the two boats raced up Buzzards Bay to see which could reach New Bedford first.

True to the tradition of whalemen, the Manta's crew stuck to the big bull until they finally killed it, and then lashed it between the two boats and carried it for two days, until the sharks had eaten more than half of it away. The Manta had 5000 barrels of oil on board when the small boats left her and needed but one more whale for a full catch.

The two days, until the sharks had eaten more than half of it away. The Manta had 5000 barrels of oil on board when the small boats left her and needed but one more whale for a full catch.

The two days, until the sharks had eaten more than half of it away. T

# J. M. Gidding & Co. 564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46 1 and 47 1 STS.

# An Entire Disposal of the Most Fashionable Summer Apparel

Presenting unusual advantages to women who are replenishing their wardrobes for Country---Mountain --- Seashore --- Traveling or City Wear.

Charming Garden Party Dresses Formerly \$65 to \$125-at New high character styles of marquisette, net, lingerie and chiffon-in plain colors, stripes and pompadour designs-highly desirable for wear at the Country Home-or Summer Hotel.

Fashionable Afternoon Gowns Tailored and semi-dress styles of silk and cloth.

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Afternoon Coats and Wraps

Fashionable Linen Suits

Formerly \$35 to \$75—at \$18&\$28

\$35 to \$45 at

Formerly

Of silk, satin, faille and chiffon; suitable for Summer porch wear and informal affairs. Very Handsome Wraps-Formerly \$75 to \$125-at \$55 Including beautiful models of gros de Londres, embroidered in silver.

Formerly Summer Costume Suits \$65 to \$125-at Of Shantung, pongee, faille, taffeta and cloth; handsome styles, including embroidered effects.

\$19 Formerly Smart Tailleur Suits \$45 to \$75 at Splendidly tailored from high-class materials-suitable for immediate wear, or for early Autumn

\$15 \$25 to \$45-at Of Cossack, Ramie and hopsack linen, linen crash, eponge and Palm Beach cloth Motor and "Boat-trip" Coats Formerly \$35

\$50 to \$65 Promenade Coats of Gabardine and cashmere-covert at \$35 \$45 Zephyr-cloth Beach Coats at \$25. \$35 Shantung Motor Coats at \$18

Ultra-swagger models, in belted effects-of handsome imported velours.

\$4 & \$8 Formerly Blouses --- Net, voile, linen and batiste.

# Advance Styles in Millinery

New early Autumn designs in delightful combinations of velvet with tulle-bead-edged tulle hats-flower and worsted trimmed velvet hats-coque trimmed hats-guineafeather and white feather turbans also smart styles of satin, faille and paneda, the new sleek velvet .- \$15, \$18, \$20.

Charming Mid-Season Garden Hats at \$10 Cretonne Sets Hat and Parasol \$20, \$25, \$35

SILK PARASOLS-BAGS-CANES-Novelties-at EXACTLY HALF PRICE.

-Sans Advices

Our Representatives, now on the field of Paris Fashion Activities, are keeping in touch with every new movement of style—as fast as they communicate their observations by cable, we develop the new thoughts here. In our French Salon (Fourth Floor) even during these Summer days, Milady of Fashion may observe the trend of the Early Autumn Modes. Private Design and Custom Tailoring, a specialty.